Ville Platte, Louisiana

Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2011

Under provisions of state law this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date FEB 0 1 2012

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s (the Council) financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the Council's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2011. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts. This document should be read in conjunction with the financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Council reported an increase in overall net assets of \$139,916, or about 47% this year.
- Net Capital Assets of the Council increased by \$80,594 or 33%.
- The Council's revenue, on a modified accrual basis, increased by \$95,871 or 8%.
- The unassigned fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$262,346 at year-end, which is a \$45,336 increase from prior year.
- Administrative expenses increased this year by \$13,236, which is a 15% increase from last year.

HOW TO USE THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The Council's annual financial report consists of six main parts:

- 1. Management's discussion and analysis (this section)
- 2. The basic financial statements (government-wide and fund)
- 3. Supplementary information required by GASB 34
- 4. Supplementary information required by GOEA
- 5. Supplementary information required by USDA
- 6. Auditor reports.

Government-wide financial statements are comprised of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 through 13). These financial statements provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Council's finances. In contrast, fund financial statements, which consist of the Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (on pages 15 through 16), tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending for governmental funds. Fund financial statements also report the Council's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the Council's most significant funds.

The auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located immediately after this Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance about Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34. GOEA, and USDA that follow later in this reporting package. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements, which present different views about the Council, along with notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Management's analysis of the Council as a whole begins on page 4. When reading these financial statements, an important point to consider is whether the Council's finances as a whole, are better or worse off as a result of this year's activities. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, referred to collectively as the Government-Wide Financial Statements, report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps when considering this point. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. Also, under the accrual basis, all current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements report the Council's net assets and changes in them. The Council has restricted net assets of \$39,595 which must be used for specific purposes, whereas \$239,340 of the net assets are unrestricted, meaning that they can be used for any program at management's discretion. The Statement of Net Assets is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, the reader must consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets and facilities, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net assets changed as a result of this year's activities. In this statement all changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will affect cash flows in future periods. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities, including an Administration function and a Health, Welfare, and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare, and Social Services function is comprised of various programs that include various supportive social services, nutritional services, utility assistance, and disease prevention and health promotion, family caregiver support, senior citizen activities, transportation, and Medicaid. Subprograms activities are also presented, in some cases, to help the reader analyze the Council's operations in more detail. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to provide services at no charge to the general public, or a segment of the general public, such as the elderly. In other words, the people benefiting from the services are not required to pay for what they receive. If the Council charged fees with the intent to cover all or most of the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities. However, the Council does charge a fee for persons under 60 years old to ride the Council's vans. We do not view the fees we charge for these activities as a business-type activity because we do not intend to make a profit or recover the full cost of providing the service.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the Council as a whole entity. In the fund financial statements, there are column presentations for a General Fund, Special Revenue Funds that have been determined to be "Major Funds," and a column for the total of all remaining Special Revenue Funds, which are deemed to be "Nonmajor Funds," Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but is believed to be important for the Council's financial statement users. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, management can control funds for particular purposes or show that the fund is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain grants and other money.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future for Council's programs. The difference between the net assets of governmental activities and the fund balances of the governmental funds in reconciled at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds. In addition, the difference between the change in fund balance for the governmental funds and the change in net assets for the governmental activities has been reconciled on a separate page that follows the Statement of Revenues. Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds. These two reconciliations will facilitate the comparison between governmental activities and funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the fund financial statements and should be read before making assumptions or drawing conclusions about the Council's financial condition.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted annual budget. The schedules compare the original and final appropriated budgets to actual budget results for the Council's fiscal year. Positive and negative variances between the final budget and actual amounts are also presented.

Management's Discussion and Analysis is also required supplementary information (RSI) by GASB Statement 34. However, GASB 34 requires it to be presented as the first item in this reporting package and not with the GASB's other RSI, which is included later in this reporting package.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present as schedules the information. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information the Council submitted by the Council during the year to help GOEA monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY USDA

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) requires comparative financial reports (see pages 50 through 51.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL AS A WHOLE USING GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's assets, liabilities, and net assets for fiscal years 2011 and 2010:

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	2011	2010	Increase (Decrease)
Current and other assets	\$ 303,681	\$ 248,607	\$ 55,074
Capital assets, net of depreciation	327,039	246,445	80,594
Total assets	630,720	495,052	135,668
Compensated absences	18,394	16,825	1,569
Other current liabilities	15,740	12,144	3,596
Non-current liabilities	159,839	169,252	(9,413)
Total liabilities	<u>193,973</u>	<u>198,221</u>	(4,248)
Invested in capital assets, net of			
related debt	157,812	68,262	89,550
Restricted	39,595	28,384	11,211
Unrestricted	<u>239,340</u>	<u>200,185</u>	<u>39,155</u>
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 436,747</u>	\$ 296,831	\$ 139,916

As of June 30, 2011, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$436,747 whereas at June 30, 2010 net assets were \$296,831. This is an increase of \$139,916 or about 47% in net assets.

About 54.80% and 67.44% of the Council's total net assets are unrestricted as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Unrestricted net assets are important because they provide the discretionary resources management will need so that it can quickly adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in or termination of grant revenues by government agencies.

The Council restricted net assets represent 9.07% and 9.56% of the Council's total net assets as of June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Net assets are reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the asset's use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The liability for compensated absences increased \$1,569 during the year. This liability represents what

the Council would owe to its employees as of year-end for unused vacation leave. If employee vacation patterns are similar from year to year and if the number of employees remains about the same, then the amount owed at year-end will not change very much from year to year.

This liability could adversely affect the Council's financial position if we were to have to lay off a significant portion of our workforce. This event would trigger the immediate payment of unused vacation to the terminated employees resulting in the Council having to use unrestricted net assets to make the payments.

The following table reflects condensed information on the Council's change in net assets:

Condensed Statement of Activities

	2011	% of Total	2010	% of Total
Revenues	_			
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 81,590	6.18%	S 83,148	6.79%
Operating grants and contributions	921,155	69.74%	907,606	74.09%
General Revenues:			•	
Unrestricted grants and contributions	312,103	23.63%	228,213	18.63%
Other general revenues	5,955	0.45%	5,965	<u>0.49%</u>
Total Revenues	1,320,803	100.00%	1,224,932	<u>100.00%</u>
Program Expenses of the Health,				
Welfare, and Social Services Function				
Supportive Services	108,157	9.16%	89,318	7.28%
Nutrition Services	247,528	20.96%	272,875	22.24%
Utility Assistance	4,201	0.36%	2,750	0.22%
Disease prevention and health promotion	4,149	0.35%	4,220	0.34%
National family caregiver support	49,716	4.21%	51,303	4.18%
Senior center - recreation	36,447	3.09%	36,440	2.97%
Transportation	343,871	29.12%	347,192	28.30%
Medicaid	283,331	23.99%	332,655	27.11%
Administrative expenses	103,487	<u>8.76%</u>	90,251	<u>7,36%</u>
Total expenses	1,180,887	100.00%	1,227,004	100.00%
Increase (decrease) in net assets	139,916		(2,072)	
Net assets, beginning of the year	296,831		298,903	
Net assets, end of the year	\$ 436,747		\$ 296,831	

As illustrated by the table above, the Council gets most of its revenues from operating grants and contributions that are specifically related to a program and must be used in the programs to which they relate. Unrestricted grants and contributions make up the second largest percentages of revenues and this revenue is available to management to use at its discretion. Charges for services arise from fees the Council has charged for providing a particular service and this revenue is used to pay for the expenses of the programs for which the fees were charged.

The expenses in the table have been presented by primary programs. In presenting this information, only direct program expenses are shown. The administrative expenses include all administrative expenses of the Council before any allocations were made to the various programs. Percentages have been presented for the expenses associated with each program for ease of analysis and to illustrate where the Council has spent its money this year and last year. The expense allocations are a good indication of the demand for each type of service.

The Council had a \$139,916 increase in its net assets for FY 2011, whereas the decrease in net assets for FY 2010 was \$2,072. There is a reconciliation that follows the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances that presents an analysis of why there are differences between that particular fund financial statement and the government-wide Statement of Activities for FY 2011.

AN ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Most of the Council's activities are funded by federal, state, and local grants. These grants amount to approximately 74% and 74% of the revenues of the Council in 2011 and 2010, respectively. Some of these grants are restricted which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year, however, some grant amounts may change based upon the level of service provided by the Council under the terms of the particular grant award.

The Council also receives donations from its clients and the general public. These revenues help to lessen the financial burden on the Council and allow it to maintain and expand services. Public support revenues represented 6% and 5% of the total revenues for 2011 and 2010, respectively.

When reviewing the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, there are relationships that are important to the understanding of the Council's operations. The Council's largest activities are related to transportation and nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the needs of the elderly citizens of Evangeline Parish. There is a high demand for these services; therefore, resources are channeled to meeting the demand.

You will also note that most of the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. We expect this situation to occur and have prepared the Council's budgets for these activities with this in mind. Traditionally, general revenues are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE COUNCIL'S FUNDS USING GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund Balances

The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$297,329 (as shown on the Fund Financial Statement's balance sheet on page 15) at the end of this year, which is an increase of \$51,935 from last year.

Also note that this year the Council has implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This statement will cause the components of the Fund Balance to be presented differently when compared to prior years.

Revenues

The combined fund revenues increased \$95,871 this year, or 8% from the previous year. The main reasons for this increase are as follows:

There was an increase in funding through The Department of Transportation and Development, which resulted in an increase of \$79,600. Ad valorem taxes increased \$20,331 this year versus last year.

Expenditures

Total expenditures, excluding debt service payments, increased \$18,451 this year, or 2%.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE GENERAL AND MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BUDGETS

You can find schedules of the original and amended budgets for the general and major special revenue funds in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report beginning on page 41.

AN ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the year, the Council had \$327,039 in fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation. This amounted to a net increase of \$80,594 from last year. The increase is attributable to current year depreciation expense, net of additions and disposals.

The Council's major asset is its building, including land, with a book value of \$189,344 net of accumulated depreciation. The Council has a note payable with a balance of \$169,227 which was used to finance the purchase of the building. This is a 30 year note bearing interest at 5% and will mature on August 23, 2025. The payments, including interest, total \$17,664 annually. As of June 30, 2011, the Council was current with all note payments and has been since the inception of the note.

We have already discussed the nature and effects of the compensated absence liability.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Council receives most of its funding from federal and state agencies. Because of this, the source of income for the Council is rather steady. However, some of the Council's grants and contracts are contingent upon the level of service provided by the Council, and therefore, revenues may vary from year to year. In setting its budget for fiscal year 2012, it was important that we deliver at least the same level of service to our clients and the public as we did in 2011.

All of the Council's grants and contracts from the usual federal and state agencies have been approved for FY 2012. There have been no other significant changes to the funding levels or terms of the grants and contracts. Accordingly, we have set our initial budget to provide those programs and levels of service next year. GOEA has also approved the Council's budget for next year.

CONTACTING THE COUNCIL'S MANAGEMENT

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Lisa Derouen, the Council's Executive Director, at the Council's main office located at 1012 Reed Street, Ville Platte, LA 70586, or by phone at 337-363-5161.



Darnall, Sikes, Gardes - Frederick.

(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors
Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.
Ville Platte, Louisiana

E. Latry Sikes, CPA-PFS, CVA, CFP-Danny P. Frederick, CPA
Ciayton E. Darnall, CPA, CVA
Eugene H. Darnall, CPA, CVA
Eugene H. Darnall, CPA
Stephanie M. Higginbotham, CPA
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J. Stephen Gardes, CPA, CVA
Jennifes S. Ziegler, CPA, CFP-Chris A. Miller, CPA, CVA
Stephen R. Discoiler, MBA, CPA
M. Rebecca Gardes, CPA
M. Rebecca Gardes, CPA
Joan B. Moody, CPA
Erich G. Loewer, III, CPA, M.S.Tat
Lauren V. Hebert, CPA-PFS
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Kathleen T. Darnuil CPA
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Jacob C. Ruberic, CPA
S. Luke Sonnier, CPA
Elise B. Fauchenux, CPA
Elise B. Fauchenux, CPA

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc., as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Council's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc., as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc. has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we also issued a report dated October 24, 2011, on our consideration of the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 7 and 41 through 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as a whole. The schedule of nonmajor funds and comparative schedule of general fixed assets on pages 46 through 48 and the comparative balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances on pages 50 through 51 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Damall, Sikes, Gardes & Trederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana October 24, 2011 GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government Wide Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Cash	\$ 156,209
Cash - reserved	25,999
Investments	36,458
Grants and contracts receivable	78,411
Prepaid expenses	6,604
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	327,039
Total Assets	630,720
Liabilities	
Accrued compensated absences	18,394
Accrued liabilities	6,352
Note payable:	
Current portion	9,388
Non-current portion	159,839
Total Liabilities	193,973
Net Assets	
Invested in Capital Assets, net of debt	157,812
Restricted for:	
Prepaid expenses	6,604
Debt service	25,999
Title III B	4,391
Title III C-1	221
Utility assistance	2,380
Unrestricted	239,340
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 436,747</u>

Government Wide Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses	
Function/Programs			
Governmental Activities			
Health, Welfare & Social Services:			
Supportive Services:			
Homemaker	\$ 40,309	\$ 11,475	
Information and assistance	10,977	3,125	
Outreach	365	104	
Telephoning	4,678	1,332	
Transportation	23,404	6,663	
Visiting	4,457	1,269	
Nutrition Services:			
Congregate Meals	18,322	7,428	
Home delivered meals	156,209	65,569	
Utility Assistance	4,201	-	
Disease prevention and health promotion	2,957	1,192	
National family caregiver support	36,086	13,630	
Multipurpose senior centers	32,552	3,895	
Transportation	333,461	10,410	
Medicaid	261,789	21,542	
Administration	<u>251,120</u>	(147,633)	
Total governmental activities	\$1,180,887	S	

	Program Revenues		Increases (Decreases) in Net Assets
Charges for	Operating Grants	Capital Grants and	Total Governmental
Services	and Contributions	Contributions	Activities
\$ 21,543 - - - - - 6,176	\$ 27,283 14,911 436 6,389 29,614	\$ - - - -	\$ (2,958) 809 (33) 379 5,723
<u>-</u>	6,196	-	470
4,899	25,975	-	5,124
36,926	26,370	-	(158,482)
-	4,472		271
-	3,684	-	(465)
5,246	23,805	-	(20,665)
-	41,213	-	4,766
6,800	298,812	-	(38,259)
-	308,508	-	25,177
-	103,487	-	
<u>\$ 81.590</u>	\$ 921,155	\$	(178,142)
	i: tributions not restricted to s vestment income	specific programs	312,103 1,842 4,113

Total general revenues and special items

Increase in net assets

Net assets - beginning of the year

Net assets - end of the year

Net (Expense) Revenue and

> 318,058 139,916

296,831 \$ 436,747 FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2011

	General Fund	Title III B	Title	Transportation	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets						
Cash	\$ 156,209	s -	S -	s -	S -	S 156,209
Cash - reserved	25,999	_	-	-	-	25,999
Investments	36,458	-	-	-	-	36,458
Grants and contracts receivable	16,444	13,587	2,481	38,538	7,361	78,411
Due from other funds	59,587	· -	· -	-	1,274	60,861
Prepaid expenditures	6,604	_	-	-	-	6,604
Total Assets	301,301	13,587	2,481	38,538	8,635	364,542
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accrued liabilities	6,352	-	-	-	-	6,352
Due to other funds	_	13,587	2,481	38,538	6,255	60,861
Total Liabilities	6,352	13,587	2,481	38,538	6,255	67,213
Fund Balances: Nonspendable						
Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:	6,604	-	-	-	-	6,604
Debt service	25,999	_	_	_	_	25,999
Title III B	4,391			_	_	4,391
Title III C-1	221	_	_	_	_	221
Utility assistance	221	_	-	-	2,380	2,380
Unassigned	257,734	_	_	-	_,	257,734
Total Fund Balances	294,949	<u> </u>		-	2,380	297,329
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 301,301</u>	<u>S 13,587</u>	\$ 2,481	\$ 38,538	\$ 8,635	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because: - Compensated absences accrued are not paid for out of current financial resources,						
and therefore, are not reported in the funds					(18,394)	
 Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds 						(169,227)
- Capital assets used in governmental a therefore, are not reported in the fund		ot financial re	esources, and			327,039
Net assets of governmental activities						\$436,747

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Year Ende	d June 30,		71' - 4 - 1		
	General Fund	Title III B	Title III C-2	Transportation	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	\$ 83,713	S -	S -	\$ -	\$ -	S 83,713
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	-	84,829	26,370	-	53,464	164,663
Department of Health and Hospitals	308,508	-	-	76,456	-	384,964
Department of Transportation and Development	-	-	-	173,025	120,519	293,544
Department of Children and Family Services	-	-	=	49,331	-	49,331
Program Service Fees:						
Transportation	-	6,176	-	-	-	6,176
Homemaker	-	21,543	-	-		21.543
Meals provided	-	-	36.531	-	4,899	41,430
Caregivers	-	-	_	-	1,266	1,266
Public fares	-	-	-	2,761		2,761
Utility assistance	-	-	-	-	4,472	4,472
Investment Income	1.842	-	-	•	-	1,842
Local and Miscellaneous.						
Ad valorem taxes	174,885	-	-	-	-	174,885
State revenue sharing	13,830	-	-	-	-	13,830
United Way	3,924	-	_	-	-	3,924
Heritage Manor	•	-	-	2,035	-	2,035
Senior trips	42,268	-	-	-	-	42,268
Rental income	17,664	-	205	2.604	2.000	17,664
Miscellaneous	4,113		395	2,004	3,980	10,492
Total Revenues	650,747	112,548	63.296	305.612	188.600	1,320,803
EXPENDITURES						
Health, Welfare, & Social Services						
Current:						
Personnel	250,593	71.428	136,684	143,180	58,611	660,496
Fringe	44.159	11.101	26,051	32,982	9,004	123,297
Travel	8.503	2.658	41,050	2,581	4.706	59,498
Operating services	22,673	16,107	16,522	130,581	10.965	196,848
Operating supplies	9,442	6.816	1,365	33,961	1,866	53,450
Other costs	37,693	4 7	106	586	86	38,518
Capital outlays	-	-	-	•	119,097	119,097
Debt service -	0.054					8,956
Principal	8,956 8,708	-	-	-	-	8,708
Interest Total Expenditures	390,727	108,157	221,778	343,871	204,335	1,268,868
Total Experimenes	370,721	1.00113				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	260.020	4,391	(158.482)	(38,259)	(15.735)	51,935
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	4.612	-	158,482	32,328	21,130	216,552
Transfers out	(207,037)	(4,391)			(5,124)	<u>(216,552)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	(202,425)	(4.391)	158,482	32,328	16,006	
Net Increase (decrease) in fund balances	57,595	=	-	(5,931)	27 1	51,935
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of the year	237.354			5,931	2,109	245,394
find of the year	\$ 294,949	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ 2,380	\$ 297,329

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2011

Net increase in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 51,935
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as	
depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay	•
(\$119,097) exceeds depreciation (\$38,503) in the period.	80,594
Governmental funds report principal payments on debt as expenditures.	
However, in the statement of activities these payments are recorded	
as a reduction of the associated debt and not as an expense.	8,956
Governmental funds report compensated absences as expenditures	
only when paid and therefore the amount earned in excess of the	
amount paid do not require the use of current financial resources and	
is not reported as an expenditure in government funds.	(1,569)
Increase in net assets of governmental activities	\$139,916

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE I PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc. (the Council) conform to the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The following is a summary of certain significant accounting polices used by the Council:

A. Purpose of the Council on Aging

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Evangeline Parish; to keep abreast of the latest developments in these fields of activity throughout Louisiana and the United States; to interpret its findings to the citizens of the parish and state; to provide for a mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings; to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and other departments of state and local government serving the elderly; and to make recommendations relevant to the planning and delivery of services to the elderly of the parish.

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Evangeline Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, utility assistance, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, disease prevention, health promotion, and transportation.

B. Reporting Entity

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. In 1979, the Louisiana Legislature created the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) (La. R.S. 46:931) with the specific intention that GOEA administer and coordinate social services and programs for the elderly population of Louisiana through sixty-four parish voluntary councils on aging.

Before a council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for a charter must receive approval from GOEA pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statute (LA R.S.) 46:1602. Each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the state laws that apply to quasi-public agencies, as well as the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc. is a legally separate, non-profit, quasi-public corporation. The Council incorporated under the provisions of Title 12, Chapter 2 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes on October 6, 1971 and subsequently received its charter from the Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A board of directors, consisting of 21 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council. The board of directors is comprised of, but not limited to, representatives of the Parish's elderly population, general public, private businesses, and elected public officials. Board members are elected in the following manner:

• All members from throughout Evangeline Parish shall be elected by the general membership at the Council's annual meeting.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Evangeline Parish who have reached the age of majority and who express an interest in the Council and wish to contribute to or share in its programs. Membership fees are not charged.

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the Council is not a component unit of another primary government, nor does it have any component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in this statement, the Council has presented its financial statements as a special-purpose, stand-alone government; accordingly, it is applying the provisions of Statement 14 as if it were a primary government.

C. Presentation of Statements

The Council's basic financial statements consist of "government-wide" financial statements on all activities of the Council, which are designed to report the Council as a whole entity, and "fund" financial statements, which purpose are to report individual major governmental funds and combined nonmajor governmental funds.

Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either "governmental" or "business" type. The Council's functions and programs have all been categorized as "governmental" activities. The Council does not have any business-type activities, fiduciary funds, or any component units that are fiduciary in nature. Accordingly, the government-wide financial statements do not include any of these activities or funds.

D. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements

• The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities for all activities of the Council. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from these statements. The government-wide presentation focuses primarily on the sustainability of the Council as an entity and the change in its net assets (financial position) resulting from the activities of the current

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

fiscal year. Intergovernmental revenues primarily support governmental activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets only one column of numbers has been presented for total governmental activities. The numbers are presented on a consolidated basis and represent only governmental type activities.

The Statement of Net Assets has been prepared on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Council's net assets are reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted public support, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation and amortization, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as charges for services, operating and capital grants, and restricted contributions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

Direct expenses reported in the Statement of Activities are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program, whereas, the Council allocates its indirect expenses among various functions and programs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments. The Statements of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled "indirect expenses."

In the Statements of Activities, charges for services represent program revenues obtained by the Council when it renders services provided by a specific function or program to people or other entities. Unrestricted contributions, unrestricted grants, interest income and miscellaneous revenues that are not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues in the statement. Special items, if any, are significant transactions within the control of management that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence and are separately reported below general revenues. The Council did not have any material special items this year.

E. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements present financial information very similar to that which was included in the general-purpose financial statements issued by governmental entities before GASB Statement No. 34 required the format change.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The daily accounts and operations of the Council continue to be organized using funds. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions relating to certain governmental functions or activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental fund types. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type. In addition, management may also choose to report any other governmental fund as a major fund if it believes the fund is particularly important to financial statement users. The nonmajor funds are summarized by category or fund type into a single column in the fund financial statements.

Governmental fund equity is called the fund balance. Fund balance is further classified on a hierarchy that shows, from the highest to the lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance and accordingly, the extent to which the Council is bound to honor them; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Council:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Council and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The following is a description of the programs or funding sources that comprise the Council's General Fund:

Local Programs and Funding are revenues that are not required to be accounted for in a specific program or fund. Accordingly, these revenues have been recorded in the local program of the General Fund. These funds are mostly unassigned, which means they may be used at management's discretion. Expenditures to acquire fixed assets, and expenditures for costs not allowed by another program due to budget limitations or the nature of the expenditures, are charged to the local program. Because of their unrestricted nature, local funds are often transferred to other programs to eliminate deficits in cases where the expenditures of the other programs exceeded their revenues. In addition, capital outlay expenditures are usually made with local funds to minimize restrictions on the used and disposition of fixed assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

PCOA (Act 735) funds are appropriated annually for the Council by the Louisiana Legislature and remitted to the Council via the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA). The Council's management may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion to fund any of its programs provided the program is benefiting elderly people (those who are at least 60 years old). In fiscal year 2011, the Council received this grant money into its General Fund and management transferred all \$37,500 of the PCOA funds to the Title III C-2 Home Delivered Meals Fund to help pay for that fund's program expenditures.

Fundraisers were held during the year by the Council's board of directors to raise more unrestricted revenue. The main fundraiser was the Senior Day and it raised \$945.

The Senior Center Fund and Supplemental Senior Center Funds are also appropriated annually for the Council and remitted to the Council via GOEA. These grant funds can be used at management's discretion to pay for costs of any program involving elderly persons who are at least 60 years old. To obtain supportive services and participate in activities which foster their independences, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community, the elderly person will come to a "senior center." The senior center for Evangeline Parish is located in Ville Platte. During the year, management transferred \$7,132 of its Senior Center (\$38,608) grant funds to the Title III C-2 Fund to subsidize that program's cost of providing meals to elderly persons who used the senior center. The remaining \$31,476 and Supplemental Senior Center (\$2,605) grant funds were used for Senior Center expenditures.

The United Way Fund reports assistance received from the community's regular United Appeals Activity. The funds are received upon application to the United Way Agency and are subject to monitoring by that Agency.

Medicaid funds are received from the Department of Health and Hospitals by the Council for coordinating services for people who are homebound and in need of services similar to those provided in a nursing home rather than having that person sent to a nursing home.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. A large percentage of the Council's special revenue funds are Title III funds. These funds are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services - Administration on Aging to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Council has established several special revenue funds. The following are brief descriptions of the purpose of each special revenue and their classification as either a major or nonmajor governmental fund:

Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III B Fund accounts for funds which are used to provide various types of supportive social services to the elderly. GOEA has established the criteria for defining a qualifying unit of service for each Title III program. Specific supportive services, along with the number of units provided during the fiscal year, are as follows:

	Units
Homemaker	2,070
Information and assistance	771
Outreach	30
Public education	3,043
Telephoning	4,955
Transportation	624

There were two main sources of revenues received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part B _ Supportive Services (\$84,829) and restricted, voluntary public support from persons who actually received homemaker (\$21,543) and transportation (\$6,176) services under this program.

The Title III C-2 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound people who are age 60 or older. Using Title III C-2 funds, the Council served 81,816 meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-2 _ Nutrition Services (\$26,370) and restricted, voluntary contributions from the public (\$36,531), including those persons actually receiving home-delivered meal services.

The Transportation Fund accounts for the local transportation activities and funding is provided by the United States Department of Transportation through the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development, which in turn passes these funds to the Council via the City of Ville Platte. Funds carned and received by the Council are based on actual operating costs of providing transportation services to rural residents within the parish. The Fund also accounts for funding received from the Department of Health and Hospitals and the Department of Children and Family Services to provide transportation to the underprivileged individuals of the parish.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Title III C-1 Fund receives funding from United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This fund is used to account for funds which are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly in strategically located centers. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the Council served about 8,964 congregate meals and also provided 64 units of nutritional education to eligible participants.

There were two main sources of revenue received this year that form the basis of this fund: Grants from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part C-1 _ Nutrition Services (\$25,975) and restricted, voluntary contributions from those persons who received congregate meals (\$4,899).

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion (wellness) activities. During the fiscal year, 1,902 units of wellness service and 123 units of medication management service were provided to eligible participants in this program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for Special Programs for the Aging _ Title III, Part D _ Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services (\$3.684).

The Title III E Fund is used to account for funds used to provide services, such as; (1) information to caregivers about available services, (2) assistance to caregivers in gaining access to the services, (3) individual counseling, (4) organizational support groups, (5) caregiver training to caregivers in making decisions and solving problems relating to their caregiving roles, (6) respite care to enable caregivers to be temporarily relieved from their caregiving responsibilities, and (7) supplemental services, on a limited basis, to complement the care provided by caregivers. During the fiscal year, 246 units of information and assistance, 2,267 units of in home respite, and 644 units of sitter service were provided under the Title III E program. The main source of the revenue forming the basis for this fund is a grant the Council received from GOEA via CAAA for the Title III, Part E National Family Caregivers Support Program (\$23.805).

The Energy Fund is used to account for the administration of utility assistance programs that are sponsored by local utility companies. The companies collect contributions from service customers and remit the funds to the parish councils on the aging throughout the state to provide assistance to the elderly for the payment of their utility bills. No indirect or administration expenses can be paid for with these funds.

The ARRA Fund is used to account for the American Recovery & Reinvestment Act funds that are used to provide financial assistance for public transportation in non-urbanized areas of the State.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS):

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. Regardless of the time of related cash flows.

Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. A current financial resources measurement focus means that only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the fund balance sheet. The operating statements of the funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual: i.e., when they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Council considers revenues to be "available" if they are collected within 60 days of the current fiscal year end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred, if measurable, except for the following: (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due, and (2) claims, judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources. Depreciation and amortization are costs that are not recognized in the governmental funds.

G. Interfund Activity

In the fund financial statements, interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables (due from) and payables (due to) as appropriate. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. In other words, they are not expected to be repaid.

In the government-wide financial statements, all types of interfund transactions are eliminated when presenting the governmental activity information.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and petty cash. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts that equal their fair values.

I. Receivables

The financial statements for the Council do not contain an allowance for uncollectible receivables because management believes all amounts will be collected. However, if management becomes aware of information that would change its assessment about the collectability of any receivable, management would write off the receivable as bad debt at that time.

J. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid in advance for goods and services. Prepaid expenses are shown as either current or other assets on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, depending on when management expects to realize their benefits.

In the fund financial statements, management has elected not to include amounts paid for future goods and services as expenditures until those services are consumed. This method of accounting for prepaid expenditures helps assure management that costs incurred will be reported in accordance with the Council's cost reimbursement grants. These types of grants do not permit the Council to obtain reimbursement for qualified expenditures until the goods and services relating to them are consumed. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been classified as nonspendable to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure.

For purposes of presenting prepaid expenses in the government-wide statements, the Council will follow the same policy it uses to record prepaid expenditures in the fund financial statements with one exception. Disbursements made as "matching" payments to acquire vehicles that will be titled to another government are recorded as a prepaid expense and amortized in the Statement of Net Assets to better present the economies of this type of transaction and to keep from distorting the Council's transportation expenses in the Statement of Activities. In contrast, 100% of the "matching" payments are reported in the fund financial statements as intergovernmental expenditures when the vehicles are received.

K. Capital Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment used for property, vehicles, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements or the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE I PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Capital assets are long-lived assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the government-wide statement of Net Assets. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Capital assets will also include major repairs to equipment and vehicles that significantly extend the asset's useful life. Routine repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

For capital assets recorded in the government-wide financial statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the asset's estimated useful life. The Council follows a guideline issued by the State of Louisiana's Office of Statewide Reporting and Accounting to establish the useful lives of the various types of capital assets that are depreciated and the method used to calculate annual depreciation.

Using this guideline, the estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Building and improvements	40 years
Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	3 years

When calculating depreciation, the State's guidelines assumes that capital assets will not have any salvage value.

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in the Council's operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund that provided the resources to acquire the assets. Depreciation in not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the fund financial statements.

L. Non-Current (Long-term) Liabilities

The accounting treatment of non-current liabilities depends on whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, all non-current liabilities that will be repaid from governmental resources are reported as liabilities. In the fund financial statements, non-current liabilities for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities or presented elsewhere in these statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Unpaid Compensated Absences

The Council's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. Management has estimated the current and long-term portions of this liability based on historical trends. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year.

In contrast, the governmental funds in the Fund Financial Statements report only compensated absence liabilities that are payable from expendable available financial resources to the extent that the liabilities mature (or come due for payment). Vacation leave does not come due for payment until an employee makes a request to use it or terminates employment with the Council. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as of year-end in the Fund Financial Statements. The differences in the methods of accruing compensated absences create a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

The Council's sick leave policy does not provide for the vesting of sick leave thereby requiring the employee to be paid for any unused leave upon termination of employment. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as unpaid compensated absences in the Government-Wide Financial Statements relative to sick leave.

N. <u>Deferred Revenues</u>

The Council reports deferred revenues on both the Statement of Net Assets (government-wide) and the Balance Sheet (fund financial statements). Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the Statement of Net Assets and the Fund Balance Sheet, whichever the case might be, and the revenue is recognized. The Council did not have any deferred revenue at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Net Assets in the Government-wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, the Net Asset amounts is classified and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets This component consists of capital assets, including
 restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the
 outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that
 are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital
 assets. At year-end the Council did not have any borrowings that were related to
 capital assets.
- Restricted net assets This component consists of net assets with constraints
 placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors,
 contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through
 constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets This component consists of all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets."

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Council's policy to use restricted resources first to finance its activities.

P. Fund Equity - Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Beginning with FY 2011, the Council's management implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because
 they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required
 to be maintained intact. Management has classified prepaid expenditures as
 being nonspendable as this item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either:
 - o Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - o Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Council has a restricted fund balance of \$32,991 as of June 30, 2011, of which \$25,999 represents creditors' constraint placed on the use of money through a debt convenant, \$4,391 represents grantors' restriction of resources to be used for Title III B, \$221 represents grantors' restriction of resources to be used for Title III C-1, and \$2,380 represents the contributors' restriction of resources to be used for utility assistance.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Council's board of directors, which is the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the board of directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council did not have any committed resources as of year end.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent should be expressed by the Council's (1) board of directors, (2) its finance committee, or (3) an official, such as the executive director, to which the board of directors has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for a specific purpose. The Council did not have any assigned resources as of year end.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance of the General Fund.
 It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Council will generally use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, the Council's management reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

Q. Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program. Indirect expenses are recorded as direct expenses of the Administration function. GOEA provides funds to partially subsidize the Council's Administration function. The unsubsidized net cost of the Administration function is allocated using a formula that is based primarily on the relationship the direct cost a program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect cost allocation according to their grant or contract limitations.

S. Elimination and Reclassifications

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

T. New Accounting Pronouncement

Beginning with this fiscal year, the management has adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The main financial statement effects relating to this new accounting standards are with how the components of the Council's fund balances will be presented on the fund balance sheet and on the presentation of special revenue funds on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The number of special revenue funds will be less than in previous years because of the new definition of what constitutes a special revenue fund.

U. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through October 24, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. There were no events that required disclosure.

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenues are recorded in the government-wide financial statements when they are earned under the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues are recorded in the fund financial statements using the modified accrual basis of accounting. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept using this basis of accounting, intergovernmental grant revenues, program service fees, and interest income must be both measurable and available. However, the timing and amounts of the receipts of public support and miscellaneous revenues are often difficult to measure; therefore, they are recorded as revenue in the period received.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 REVENUE RECOGNITION (Continued)

The Older American Act of 1965 Title III programs operate under a performance based contract. Title III program revenue is earned by the Council based on units of service provided within the guidelines of the related programs.

NOTE 3 PROPERTY TAX

The Council receives funds from a property tax, which was adopted by the voters of Evangeline Parish. The parish tax is levied each year by the Evangeline Parish Tax Assessor on November 15, based upon the assessed value on the previous January 1 of all real and business personal property within the Parish. The assessed value of the property on the tax rolls as of January 1, 2011 was \$177,767.810.

The tax becomes due on November 15 and is considered delinquent if not paid by December 31. Most of the property tax revenues are collected during the months of December, January and February. During May, (of the year after the year when the tax was due), properties with delinquent taxes are advertised for auction by the Parish Sheriff. The auction is normally scheduled for June or July. It is at this time a lien is placed on the property. Properties not sold at the auction are adjudicated to the State of Louisiana.

After considering tax exemptions, the net amount of property taxes received by the Council was \$174,885.

NOTE 4 CASH MANAGEMENT, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Council maintains a consolidated bank account which is available for use by all funds to deposit revenues and pay expenses. The purpose of this consolidated account is to reduce administration costs and facilitate cash management. The consolidated account also allows those funds with available cash resources to temporarily cover any negative cash balances in other funds.

During the year the Council might accumulate cash in excess of its immediate needs. To maximize its revenues, the Council's management will invest the excess cash. Although it is not required by law to comply with the State of Louisiana's investment laws, the Council's management has adopted an investment policy that is intended to follow Louisiana Revised Statute 33:2955, which sets forth a list of the types of investments in which a political subdivision may invest its temporarily idle funds. Accordingly, the Council's management invested \$36,458 in Evangeline Bank & Trust. This type of investment complies with the state law and the Council's investment policy.

As described by Louisiana law, the Council is classified as a quasi-public entity. Accordingly, the Council is not required to comply with Louisiana laws relating to the collateralization of bank deposits. However, it is the Council's policy to follow state law in an effort to minimize risks associated with bank deposits that exceed those currently covered by FDIC insurance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 CASH MANAGEMENT, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Cash is reported at its carrying value, which equals its fair value. At year-end, the combined carrying amount of the Council's cash balances on its books was \$182,208, whereas the related bank balances totaled \$231,618. The primary difference in these amounts relates to deposits made to and checks written on demand deposits accounts that have not yet cleared the bank accounts. At year-end, all of the bank balances were insured 100% by federal depository insurance.

Cash & Investments	Cost	Fair Value	Interest Rate	Maturity	Credit Risk Category
Cash:					
Citizens Bank	\$156,209	\$ 156,209	None	Demand	Category 1
Investments:					
Evangeline Bank & Trust	<u>\$ 36,458</u>	\$ 36,458	0.01%	Demand	Category 1
Total Cash & Investments	<u>\$ 192,667</u>	<u>\$192,667</u>			
Unrestricted Purpose	\$ 159,676				
Restricted Purpose:					
Debt Service	25,999				
Title III B	4,391				
Title III C-1	221				
Utility Assistance	2,380				
Total Cash & Investments	<u>\$ 192,667</u>				

As illustrated in the above table, some of the Council's cash and investments are restricted assets for presentation in the Statement of Net Assets. Restricted assets include amounts received or carned by the Council with an explicit understanding between the Council and the resource providers that the resource would be used for a specific purpose.

NOTE 5 PREPAID EXPENDITURES AND EXPENSES

At year-end, prepaid expenditures in the Fund Balance Sheet consists of \$6,604 of prepaid insurance. All of the prepaid expenditures are considered current, which management expects the Council to consume and economically benefit from in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 6 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

Government grants and contracts receivable represent amounts owed to the Council under a grant award or contract with a provider of federal, state, or local funds; such amounts being measurable and available as of year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE (Continued)

Government grants and contracts receivable at year-end consist of reimbursements for expenses incurred under the following programs:

Program	Fund	Provider		Amount		
Social Services	Title III B	CAAA	\$	11,696		
Congregate Meals	Title III C-1	CAAA		2,355		
Home Delivered Meals	Title III C-2	CAAA		2,481		
Disease Prevention	Title III D	CAAA		366		
Caregivers	Title III E	CAAA		2,112		
Social Services	Title III B	CHSP		1,891		
Medicaid	General	DHH		11,650		
Medicaid	Transportation	DHH		3,428		
Transportation	Transportation	FIW		4,691		
Transportation	Transportation	DOTD		30,123		
Transportation	ARRÀ	DOTD		1,422		
Miscellaneous	General	Various		6,196		
Total government grants an	id contracts receivable		S	78,411		

NOTE 7 CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2010		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2011	
Capital Assets Land Buildings & improvements Furniture & equipment Subtotal	\$	32,000 263,154 244,181 539,335	\$ 	- 119,097 119,097	\$	(47,169) (47,169)	\$	32,000 263,154 316,109 611,263
Accumulated depreciation Land Buildings & improvements Furniture & equipment Subtotal		99,231 193,659 292,890	<u></u>	6,579 31,924 38,503	<u></u>	(47,169) (47,169)		105,810 178,414 284,224
Net capital assets	\$	246,445	\$	80,594	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	327,039

All the Council's vehicles are operational at year end. The Council's management has reviewed capital assets and does not believe any capital assets have been impaired as of year-end.

Depreciation of \$38,503 was charged to governmental activities as administrative expense for the year ended June 30, 2011.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8 CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The Council had long-term debt during the year related to compensated absences and a note payable. The following is a schedule of the changes in long-term debt for the accrued compensated absences as well as the note payable:

		Balance e 30, 2010	In	creases	De	creases	Balance June 30, 2011		
Accrued annual leave Note payable Total long-term debt	\$ <u>\$</u>	16,825 178,183 195,008	\$ 	1,569	\$ <u>\$</u>	8,956 8,956	\$ <u>\$</u>	18,394 169,227 187,621	
								Unpaid Tincipal	
Due to the USDA Rural Development in the original amount of \$270,000, payable in 360 monthly installments of \$1,472, including interest of 5% per annum, secured by the administrative building and equipment.								169,227	
Accrued annual leave is expected t during the fiscal year-end June 30,								18,394	
							S	187,621	

The annual requirements to amortize all debt outstanding at June 30, 2011, including interest payments of \$61,669 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest
Year Ending June 30,		
2012	9,388	8,276
2013	9,869	7,795
2014	10,374	7,290
2015	10,904	6,760
2016	11,462	6,202
2017-2021	66,731	21,589
2022-2025	50,499	3,757
	\$ 169,227	\$ 61,669

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9 FUND BALANCES – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The General Fund has \$6,604 of nonspendable funds that are to be used for prepaid expenses.

The Council also has \$2,380 of utility assistance contributions that remain unspent as of year end. The donors restrict these contributions for specific purposes. Accordingly, management separately accounts for them in a special revenue fund to ensure accountability. Utility assistance fund balances are common amongst council on aging entities. Utility assistance is a supportive service rendered under the Council's Title III B program. Rather than commingle the accounting of the receipts and disbursements of the utility assistance within the Title III B fund, GOEA prefers that councils on aging use a separate fund that can facilitate the monitoring of the Title III B activity separately from the utility assistance activities.

In addition to the restricted funds in the special revenue funds, the General Fund has \$30,611 of restricted funds as of year end, of which \$25,999 is due to the constraints placed on the use of the money through a debt covenant and \$4,612 is due to \$4,391 and \$221 being transferred to the General Fund from Title III B Fund and Title III C-1 Fund, respectively.

NOTE 10 BOARD OF DIRECTORS' COMPENSATION

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member. However, board members can request reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses in accordance with the Council's travel policy when traveling on behalf of the Council.

NOTE 11 INCOME TAX STATUS

The Council, a non-profit corporation, is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and as an organization that is not a private foundation as defined in Section 509(a) of the Code. It is also exempt from Louisiana income tax. However, should the Council engage in activities unrelated to its exempt purpose, taxable income could result. The Council had no material unrelated business income for the fiscal year under audit.

NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Because the Council operates most of its programs under cost reimbursement type grants, it has to pay for costs using its General Fund money and then request reimbursement for the advanced costs under the grant programs. Such advances create short-term interfund loans in the Fund Financial Statements. Following is a summary of these interfund loans at year end:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

NOTE 12 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES (Continued)

	Duc From Other Funds	Due to Other Funds		
General Fund .	\$ 59,587	s -		
Special Revenue Funds: Title IIIB	_	13,587		
Title III C-I	-	2,355		
Title III C-2	-	2,481		
Title III-D	-	366		
Title III-E	-	2,112		
Transportation	-	38,538		
Energy	1,274	-		
ARRA		1,422		
Total	<u>\$60.861</u>	\$ 60.861		

These loans have been eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 13 JUDGEMENTS, CLAIMS, AND SIMILAR CONTINGENCIES

As of the end of this fiscal year, the Council's management has no knowledge of any pending litigation, lawsuits, or claims against the Council. Furthermore, the Council's management believes that any unexpected lawsuits or claims that might be filed against the Council would be adequately covered by insurance or resolved without any material impact upon the Council's financial statements.

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES - GRANT PROGRAMS

The Council participates in a number of state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the Council has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received and the collectability of any related receivable at year end may be impaired. In management's opinion, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing state and federal grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any disallowed costs or refunds. Any costs that would be disallowed would be recognized in the period agreed upon by the grantor agency and the Council.

NOTE 15 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Council receives the majority of its revenue through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA), Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (DOTD), Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc. and the Department of Health and Human Services. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15 ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY (Continued)

the federal, state and local governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal, state and/or local level, the amount of funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the next fiscal year.

NOTE 16 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; job related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year. No settlements were made during the current or prior three fiscal years that exceeded the Council's insurance coverage.

The Council's management has not purchased commercial insurance or made provision to cover or reduce the risk of loss, as a result of business interruption and certain acts of God, like floods or earthquakes.

NOTE 17 RETIREMENT PLAN

The Council sponsors a defined contribution 401(k) profit-sharing plan. Employees meeting certain eligibility requirements can participate in the plan to the extent allowed under Internal Revenue Service rules. The Council did not make any contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2011.

NOTE 18 INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Operating transfers to and from the various funds are as follows for the fiscal year:

	Funds transferring in:							
		neral und		Title III C-2	Title III D			
Funds transferring out:								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	108,947	S	465		
PCOA		-		37,500		-		
Senior Center				7,132		_		
Total General Fund				153,579		465		
Special Revenue Funds: Non-Major Funds:								
Title III B		4,391		_		-		
Title III C-1		221		4,903		<u> </u>		
Total Special Revenue Funds		4,612		4,903		<u>-</u>		
Total all funds	<u>s</u>	<u>4,612</u>	<u>\$</u>	158,482	<u>s</u>	465		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18 INTERFUND TRANSFERS (Continued)

		Funds tr			
	Title III E		Tran	sportation	Total
Funds transferring out:					
General Fund	\$	20,665	\$	32,328	\$162,405
PCOA		-		-	37,500
Senior Center				_	7,132
Total General Fund	_	20,665		32,328	207,037
Special Revenue Funds:					
Non-Major Funds:					
Title III B		-		-	4,391
Title III C-1	_				5,124
Total Special Revenue Funds				<u> </u>	9,515
Total all funds	<u>\$</u>	20,665	<u>S</u>	32,328	<u>\$216.552</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for by special revenue funds to eliminate program deficits.

These transfers were eliminated as a part of the consolidation process in preparing the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

NOTE 19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no significant related party transactions during the year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GASB STATEMENT 34

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actu	al Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Budg	getary Basis			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 237,354	\$ 237,354	\$	237,354	S	-	
Resources (inflows):	,						
Total revenues and transfers in	642,536	642,536		655,359		12,824	
Amounts available for appropriation	879,890	879,890		892,713		12,824	
Charges to appropriations (outflows):							
Personnel and fringe	352,273	352,273		294,752		57,521	
Travel	1.446	1,446		8,503		(7,057)	
Operating services	60,261	60,261		22,673		37,588	
Operating supplies	2,845	2,845		9,442		(6,597)	
Other costs	1,475	1,475		37.693		(36,218)	
Debt service	17,664	17,664		17,664		-	
Transfers out	206,572	206,572		207,037		(466)	
Total charges to appropriations	642,536	642,536		597,764		44,772	
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$ 237,354</u>	\$ 237,354	<u>s</u>	294,949	<u>s</u>	57,595	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III B Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetec Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -		
Resources (inflows): Total revenues and transfers in	106,113	106,113	112,548	6,435		
Amounts available for appropriation	106,113	106,113	112,548	6,435		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):				<u></u>		
Personnel and fringe	78.949	78,949	82,529	(3,580)		
Travel	3,707	3,707	2.658	1.049		
Operating services	18.125	18,125	16,107	2,018		
Operating supplies	3,777	3,777	6,816	(3,039)		
Other costs	339	339	47	292		
Transfers out	1.216	1,216	4,391	(3,175)		
Total charges to appropriations	106,113	106,113	112,548	(6,435)		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>s</u> -	<u>s -</u>	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Title III C-2 Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	s -	S -	s -	\$		
Resources (inflows):						
Total revenues and transfers in	234,380	234,380	221,778	(12,602)		
Amounts available for appropriation	234,380	234,380	221,778	(12,602)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):						
Personnel and fringe	148.812	148,812	162,735	(13,923)		
Travel	46,780	46,780	41,050	5,730		
Operating services	33,486	33,486	16,522	16,964		
Operating supplies	4,722	4,722	1.365	3,357		
Other costs	580	580	106	474		
Total charges to appropriations	234,380	234,380	221,778	12,602		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>s</u> -	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u> -		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Transportation Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis			
Budgetary fund balance, July 1	\$ 5,931	\$ 5,931	\$ 5,931	\$ -		
Resources (inflows):						
Total revenues and transfers in	<u> 372,997</u>	372,997	337,940	(35,057)		
Amounts available for appropriation	378,928	378,928	343.871	(35,057)		
Charges to appropriations (outflows):	- 					
Personnel and fringe	169,752	169,752	176,162	(6,410)		
Travel	3,566	3,566	2,581	985		
Operating services	166,958	166,958	130,581	36,377		
Operating supplies	37,538	37.538	33,961	3,577		
Other costs	1,114	1,114	586	528		
Total charges to appropriations	378,928	378,928	343,871	35,057		
Budgetary fund balance, June 30	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$	<u>s -</u>		

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GOEA

Schedule of Non-Major Funds Year Ended June 30, 2011

REVENUES	Title			Title III D		Title III E
Intergovernmental:						
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	\$	25,975	\$	3,684	\$	23,805
Department of Transportation and Development		-		-		-
Utility assistance		-		-		-
Program Service Fees		4,899		-		1,266
Miscellaneous		-		-		3,980
Total Revenues		30,874		3,684		29,051
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Personnel		19,742		2,427		36,442
Fringe		2,617		254		6,133
Travel		1,390		17		3,299
Operating Services		1,830		956		3,456
Operating Supplies		171		494		301
Other Costs		-		1		85
Capital Outlays		<u>-</u>				
Total Expenditures		25,750	_	4.149		49,716
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	5,124		(465)		(20,665)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		•		465		20,665
Transfers out	_	(5,124)		<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources and uses	_	(5,124)		465		20,665
Net increase (decrease) in fund balances		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of the year						
End of the year	<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>		<u>s</u>	<u> </u>

Energy	ARRA	Total
\$	- \$ - - 120,519	\$ 53,464 120,519
4,47		4,472
ו ר,ד.		6,165
		3,980
	···	
4,47.	2 120,519	188,600
	<u>.</u> -	58,611
		9,004
		4.706
4,20		10,965
	- 900	1,866
		86
	119,097	119,097
4,20	120,519	204,335
27	<u> </u>	(15.735)
		21,130
		(5,124)
	<u> </u>	<u>16,006</u>
27	-	271
2,109	<u> </u>	2,109
\$ 2,380	<u> </u>	<u>S 2,380</u>

Comparative Schedule of General Fixed Assets And Changes In General Fixed Assets Year Ended June 30, 2011

	Balance June 30, 2010		Additions Deletions			eletions	Balance June 30, 2011		
General fixed assets:							_		
Land	\$	32,000	\$	-	S	_	\$	32,000	
Buildings & improvements		263,154		-		_		263,154	
Furniture & equipment		244,181	_119	0, 097		(47,169)	_	316,109	
Total general fixed assets	<u>\$</u>	539,335	<u>\$ 119</u>	9,097	<u>\$</u>	(47,169)	<u>\$</u>	611,263	
Investment in general fixed assets:									
Property acquired with funds from -									
Title III D	\$	10 ,444	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,444	
Title V		18,979		-		(6,712)		12,267	
General funds and local donations		64,886		-		(13,368)		51,518	
Building		285,154		-		_		285,154	
Section 5309/5310/5311		159,872		-		(27,089)		132,783	
ARRA Stimulus		<u> </u>	119	0,097				119,097	
Total investment in general fixed assets	<u>s</u>	539,335	\$ 119	0,097	<u>s</u>	(47,169)	\$	611,263	

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY USDA

Comparative Balance Sheets Governmental Funds June 30, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 218,666	S 161,355
Grants and contracts receivable	78,411	86,756
Due from other funds	60,861	49,289
Prepaid expenditures	6,604	<u>496</u>
Total Assets	364,542	<u>297.896</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances	·	
Liabilities:		•
Accounts payable	-	3,116
Accrued liabilities	6,352	97
Due to other funds	60,861	49,289
Total Liabilities	67,213	52,502
Fund Balances:		
Nonspendable	6,604	496
Restricted	32,991	27,888
Unassigned	<u>257,734</u>	217,010
Total Fund Balances	297.329	245,394
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 364,542	S 297.896

Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Years Ended June 30, 2011 and 2010

	2011	2010
REVENUES		_
Intergovernmental:		
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs	S 83.713	\$ 79.314
Cajun Area Agency on Aging, Inc.	164,663	168.413
Department of Health and Hospitals	384.964	389,507
Department of Transportation and Development	293,544	213.944
Department of Children and Family Services	49,331	51,665
Program Service Fees:		
Transponation	6,176	5,045
Homemaker	21,543	1.918
Meals provided	41,430	45,096
Caregivers	1,266	1,184
Public fares	2.761	3.653
Utility assistance	4,472	4,624
Investment Income	1,842	1.762
Local and Miscellaneous:		
Ad valorem taxes	174,885	154,554
State revenue sharing	13,830	14,095
United Way	3.924	5,409
Heritage Manor	2,035	1.732
Senior trips	42,268	50.036
Rental income	17,664	17.671
Miscellaneous	10.492	15,313
Total Revenues	1.320.803	1,224,935
EXPENDITURES		
Health, Welfare, & Social Services		
Current:		
Personnel	660,496	692.691
Fringe	123,297	59,408
Travel	59,498	63,511
Operating services	196,848	266.834
Operating supplies	49,249	49,058
Other costs	38,518	. 51,522
Utility assistance	4,201	2,750
Capital outlay	119,097	45,742
Debt service -	115,057	72,172
Principal	8,956	8.520
Interest	8,708	10.381
Total Expenditures	1,268,868	1,250.417
Excess of revenues over expenditures	51,935	(25.482)
·		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	214 552	777/15
Transfers in	216.552	232.614
Transfers out	(216,552)	(232.614)
Total other financing sources (uses)		
Net Increase in fund balances	51,935	(25.482)
FUND BALANCES		
Beginning of the year	245.394	270.876
End of the year	<u>S 297.329</u>	<u>\$ 245.394</u>



Darnall, Sikes, Gardes Frederick.

(A Corporation of Certified Public Accountrate)

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

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Jacob C. Roberie, CPA
S. Luke Sonnier, CPA
Kyle P. Saltzman, CPA
Elice B. Faucheaux, CPA

The Board of Directors Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc. Ville Platte, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 24, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We identified one deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we do not consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above, and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 11-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 11-2.

Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Evangeline Council on Aging, Inc.'s response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the board of directors, management, others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. However, Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Damall, Sikes, Gardes & Trederick

A Corporation of Certified Public Accountants

Lafayette, Louisiana October 24, 2011

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2011

Part I Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Auditor's Report

An unqualified opinion has been issued on the Evangeline Council On Aging, Inc.'s financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011.

Deficiencies and Material Weaknesses in Internal Control - Financial Reporting

One significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements and is shown as item 11-1 in Part II, and is not considered a material weakness.

Material Noncompliance - Financial Reporting

There was one instance of noncompliance noted during the audit of the financial statements and is shown as item 11-2 in Part II below.

FEDERAL AWARDS

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Part II Findings Relating to an Audit in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

11-1 Individual Segregation of Accounting Functions

Finding:

Due to the small number of accounting personnel, the Council did not have adequate segregation of functions within the accounting system.

Cause:

The Council did not segregate the accounting functions.

Effect:

There is a greater risk of errors and fraud.

Recommendation:

Based on the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional accounting personnel, it may not be feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2011

11-2 Budget Variances

Finding:

In accordance with the Council's budget policy, the Transportation Fund budget should be amended when actual revenues are less than the budgeted amount by more than ten percent or when actual costs are more that the budgeted amount by more than ten percent.

Cause:

The Council failed to amend the budgets at the end of fiscal year June 30, 2011.

Effect:

Inaccurate budgeting counters fiscal responsibility.

Recommendation:

The Council should monitor revenues and costs for each fund and amend the budgets when actual revenues are less than the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent or when actual costs are more that the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.

Part III Findings and Questioned Costs Relating to the Federal Programs

This section is not applicable for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Part IV Management Letter

The auditor did not issue a management letter this year.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2011

10-1 Cash Accounts Not Properly Reconciled

Status: This finding is resolved.

10-2 Accounts Not Reconciled to Supporting Documents

Status: This finding is resolved.

10-3 <u>Individual Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

Status: This finding is unresolved. See current year finding 11-1.

10-4 Budget Variance

Status: This finding is unresolved. See current year finding 11-2.

Management's Corrective Action Plan Year Ended June 30, 2011

Response to Findings:

11-1 <u>Individual Segregation of Accounting Functions</u>

Based upon the size of the operation and the cost-benefit of additional personnel, it is not feasible to achieve complete segregation of duties; however, we will utilize the staff we have to separate duties for a more effective internal control.

11-2 Budget Variance

The Council will amend the budget whenever actual revenues are less than the budget amounts by more than ten percent or when actual expenses for a particular expense category are more that the budgeted amounts by more than ten percent.